

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A display device comprising:
- a display panel comprising a switching element for every pixel electrode;
 - a scanning line driving circuit for driving scanning lines of said display panel;
 - a signal line driving circuit for driving signal lines of said display panel;
 - a control circuit ~~for controlling driving said display panel~~ including a delay circuit operationally connected to at least one of the scanning line driving circuit and the signal line driving circuit;
 - a video signal processing circuit operationally connected to the control circuit and the signal line driving circuit, [[: and]]
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- ~~a circuit for producing wherein the delay circuit produces a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal which is input to at least one of said signal line driving circuit [[or to]] and said scanning line driving circuit,~~
 - ~~wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.~~
2. (Canceled)
3. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein each of said first signal and said second signal is a clock signal.
4. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (t_r) and a different signal fall time period (t_f) from said second signal.

5. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein a signal rise time period (tr) or a signal fall time period (tf) is equal to or shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (tc).

6. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least a signal rise time period (tr) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (tf) of said first signal.

7. (Original) A device according to claim 1, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

8. (Previously Presented) A display device comprising:

a display panel comprising a switching element for every pixel electrode;
a scanning line driving circuit for driving scanning lines of said display panel;
a signal line driving circuit for driving signal lines of said display panel;
a control circuit for controlling driving said display panel;
a video signal processing circuit; and

a circuit for producing a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal which is input to said signal line driving circuit or to said scanning line driving circuit,

wherein each of said first signal and said second signal is a clock signal, and

wherein a signal rise time period (tr) or a signal fall time period (tf) is equal to or shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (tc).

9. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 8, wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

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10. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 8, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (t_r) and a different signal fall time period (t_f) from said second signal.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 8, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least a signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal.

13. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 8, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

14. (Currently Amended) A display device comprising:

a display panel comprising a switching element for every pixel electrode;
a scanning line driving circuit for driving scanning lines of said display panel;
a signal line driving circuit for driving signal lines of said display panel;
a control circuit for controlling driving said display panel;
a video signal processing circuit; and

a circuit for producing a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal ~~which is~~ wherein the first signal and the second signal are input to a same shift register circuit, and

wherein a signal rise time period (t_r) or a signal fall time period (t_f) is equal to or shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (t_c).

15. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 14, wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

16. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 14, wherein each of said first signal and second signal is a clock signal.

17. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 14, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (t_r) and a different signal fall time period (t_f) from said second signal.

18. (Canceled)

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19. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 14, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least the signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal.

20. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 14, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

21. (Currently Amended) A display device comprising:
a display panel comprising a switching element for every pixel electrode;
a scanning line driving circuit for driving scanning lines of said display panel;
a signal line driving circuit for driving signal lines of said display panel;
a control circuit for controlling driving said display panel;
a video signal processing circuit; and

a circuit for producing a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal which is wherein the first signal and the second signal are input to a same latch circuit, and

wherein a signal rise time period (tr) or a signal fall time period (tf) is equal to or shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (tc).

22. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21, wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

23. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (tr) and a different signal fall time period (tf) from said second signal.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least a signal rise time period (tr) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (tf) of said first signal.

26. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

27. (Currently Amended) A driving method of a display device comprising the steps of:

driving scanning lines of a display panel including a switching element for every pixel electrode;

driving signal lines of said display panel;

controlling driving said display panel; and

producing a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal which is input to at least one of said signal line driving circuit [[or to]] and said scanning line driving circuit, wherein said second signal is input to said at least one of the signal line driving circuit and the scanning line driving circuit,

wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

28. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein each of said first signal and said second signal is a clock signal.

29. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (t_r) and a different signal fall time period (t_f) from said second signal.

30. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein a signal rise time period (t_r) or a signal fall time period (t_f) is equal to or shorter than one half of a signal holding time period (t_c).

31. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least the signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal.

32. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 27, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

33. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a display device comprising the steps of:

driving scanning lines of a display panel including a switching element for every pixel electrode;

driving signal lines of said display panel;

controlling driving said display panel; and

producing a phase difference in a second signal with respect to a phase of a first signal which is input to at least one of said signal line driving circuit [[or to]] and said scanning line driving circuit, wherein said second signal is input to said at least one of the signal line driving circuit and the scanning line driving circuit.

wherein each of said first signal and said second signal is a clock signal, and

wherein a signal rise time period (t_r) or a signal fall time period (t_f) is equal to or shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (t_c).

34. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 33, wherein said first signal has a reversed phase relation with said second signal.

35. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 33, wherein said first signal has a different rise time period (t_r) and a different signal fall time period (t_f) from said second signal.

36. (Canceled)

37. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 33, wherein said circuit for producing said phase difference in said second signal produces a phase difference corresponding to at least the signal rise time period (t_r) or said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal.

38. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 33, wherein said image display device is a projection type display apparatus including a transmission type liquid crystal panel and a light source for projection.

39. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 1, wherein a length of said phase difference is at least a signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal, and shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (t_c).

40. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 8, wherein a length of said phase difference is at least a signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal, and shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (t_c).

41. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 14, wherein a length of said phase difference is at least a signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal, and shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (t_c).

42. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 21, wherein a length of said phase difference is at least a signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal, and shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (t_c).

43. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 27, wherein a length of said phase difference is at least a signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal, and shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (t_c).

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44. (Previously Presented) A device according to claim 33, wherein a length of said phase difference is at least a signal rise time period (t_r) of said first signal or a signal fall time period (t_f) of said first signal, and shorter than a half of a signal holding time period (t_c).
